INDUSTRIAL
WASTEWATER REUSE PERMIT
SORRENTO LACTALIS, INC.
LA-000091-02

Sorrento Lactalis, Inc., 4912 Franklin Road, Nampa Idaho 83687 IS HEREBY AUTHORIZED TO CONSTRUCT, INSTALL, AND OPERATE A WASTEWATER REUSE SYSTEM IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ***RULES FOR THE RECLAMATION AND REUSE OF MUNICIPAL AND INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER*** (IDAPA 58.01.17), THE ***WASTEWATER RULES*** (IDAPA 58.01.16), THE ***GROUND WATER QUALITY RULE*** (IDAPA 58.01.11), AND ACCOMPANYING PERMIT APPENDICES AND REFERENCE DOCUMENTS. THIS PERMIT IS EFFECTIVE FROM THE DATE OF SIGNATURE AND EXPIRES ON MAY 5, 2011.

Michael R. McGown, Administrator
Boise Regional Office
Idaho Department of Environmental Quality

Date: 5/5/06

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
1445 North Orchard
Boise, Idaho 83706-2239
(208) 373-0550

POSTING ON SITE RECOMMENDED

B. Permit Contents, Appendices, and Reference Documents

The Sections, Appendices, and Reference Documents listed on this page are all elements of Wastewater Reuse Permit LA-000091-02 and are enforceable as such. This permit does not relieve Sorrento Lactalis, Inc., hereafter referred to as the permittee, from responsibility for compliance with other applicable federal, state or local laws, rules, standards or ordinances.

C. Abbreviations, Definitions

Ac-in	Acre-inch. The volume of water or wastewater to cover 1 acre of land to a depth of 1 inch. Equal to 27,154 gallons.
BMP or BMPs	Best Management Practices
COD	Chemical Oxygen Demand
DEQ or the Department	Idaho Department of Environmental Quality
Director	Director of the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality, or the Directors Designee, i.e. Regional Administrator
ET	Evapotranspiration – Loss of water from the soil and vegetation by evaporation and by plant uptake (transpiration)
Fiber Crops	Crops grown for fodder or seed.
Food Crops	Crops grown for human consumption, including, but not limited to fruits and vegetables.
GS	Growing Season – Typically April 1 through October 31 (214 days). May vary depending site specific climate and crops.
GW	Ground Water
GWQR	IDAPA 58.01.11 "Ground Water Quality Rule"
Handbook or Guidelines	"Guidance for Reclamation and Reuse of Municipal and Industrial Wastewater", current revision located at: http://www.deq.idaho.gov/water/permits_forms/permitting/guidance.cfm
HLRgs	Growing Season Hydraulic Loading Rate. Includes any combination of wastewater and supplemental irrigation water applied to land application hydraulic management units during the growing season. The HLRgs limit is specified in Section F. Permit Limits and Conditions.
HLRngs	Non-Growing Season Hydraulic Loading Rate. Includes any combination of wastewater and supplemental irrigation water applied to each hydraulic management unit during the non-growing season. The HLRngs limit is specified in Section F. Permit Limits and Conditions.
HMU	Hydraulic Management Unit (Serial Number designation is MU)
IWR	Irrigation Water Requirement – Any combination of wastewater and supplemental irrigation water applied at rates commensurate to the moisture requirements of the crop, and calculated monthly during the growing season (GS). Calculation methodology for the IWR can be found at the following website: http://www.kimberly.uidaho.edu/water/appndxet/index.shtml. The equation used to calculate the IWR at this website is: $IWR = (CU - P_e) / E_i$ CU is the monthly consumptive use for a given crop in a given climatic area. CU is synonymous with crop evapotranspiration P_e is the effective precipitation. CU minus Pe is synonymous with the net irrigation requirement (IR) E_i is the irrigation system efficiency. To obtain the gross irrigation water requirement (IWR), divide the IR by the irrigation system efficiency.
IDAPA	Idaho Administrative Procedures Act.
LG	Lagoon
Lb/ac-day	Pounds (of constituent) per acre per day
MG	Million Gallons (1 MG = 36.827 acre-inches)
MGA	Million Gallons Annually (per permit Reporting Year)

C. Abbreviations, Definitions

NGS	Non-Growing Season – typically November 1 through March 31 (151 days). May vary depending site-specific climate and the crop(s) grown.
NVDS	Non-Volatile Dissolved Solids (equal to Total Dissolved Solids less Volatile Dissolved Solids)
O&M manual	Operation and Maintenance Manual, also referred to as the Plan of Operation
Reuse	The use of reclaimed wastewater for beneficial uses including, but not limited to, land treatment, irrigation, aquifer recharge, use in surface water features, toilet flushing in commercial buildings, dust control, and other uses.
Reuse Reporting Year	The reporting year begins with the non-growing season and extends through the growing season of the following year, November 1 to October 31. For example, the 2000 Reporting Year was November 1, 1999 through October 31, 2000.
SAR	Sodium Absorption Ratio
SI	Supplemental Irrigation water applied to the reuse treatment site.
Soil AWC	Soil Available Water Holding Capacity - the water storage capability of a soil to a depth at which plant roots will utilize (typically 60 inches or root limiting layer)
SMU	Soil Monitoring Unit (Serial Number designation is SU)
SW	Surface Water
TDS	Total Dissolved Solids or Total Filterable Residue
TDIS	Total Dissolved Inorganic Solids – The summation of chemical concentration results in mg/L for the following common ions: calcium, magnesium, potassium, sodium, chloride, sulfate, and 0.6 times alkalinity (alkalinity expressed as calcium carbonate). Nitrate, Silica and fluoride shall be included if present in significant quantities (i.e. > 5 mg/L each).
TMDL	Total Maximum Daily Load – The sum of the individual waste-load allocations (WLA's) for point sources, Load Allocations (LA's) for non-point sources, and natural background. Such load shall be established at a level necessary to implement the applicable water quality standards with seasonal variations and a margin of safety that takes into account any lack of knowledge concerning the relationship between effluent limitations and water quality. Definition from IDAPA 58.01.02 *Water Quality Standards and Wastewater Treatment Requirements*
Typical Crop Uptake	Typical Crop Uptake is defined as the median constituent crop uptake from the three (3) most recent years the crop has been grown. Typical Crop Uptake is determined for each hydraulic management unit. For new crops having less than three years of on-site crop uptake data, regional crop yield data and typical nutrient content values, or other values approved by DEQ may be used.
USGS	United States Geological Survey
WW	Wastewater applied to the reuse treatment site

D. Facility Information

Legal Name of Permittee	Sorrento Lactalis, Inc.
Type of Wastewater	During normal operations, wastewater generated in the cheese-making process will be treated and discharged to surface water under the requirements of EPA NPDES permit ID-002803-7. Discharge to the Purdam Gulch Drain began on December 16, 2005. In the event of wastewater treatment plant upsets and non-compliance with NPDES permit requirements, extended power outages, or diversion of high strength raw wastewater to prevent WWTP upsets, this permit allows land application of the following streams: 1. Final WWTP effluent that is out of compliance with NPDES permit requirements. 2. Sequencing Batch Reactor effluent not in compliance with the sand filter feed criteria requirements. 3. High strength wastewater that is unacceptable to feed directly to the WWTP. The first alternative is to truck this wastewater to an off-site approved land application site, second alternative is to store the high strength waste in the WWTP feed equalization tank and gradually feed the stream into the WWTP, and the third alternative is land application at the plant site. 4. Raw wastewater in the event of an extended power failure, WWTP failure, or process upset. The first alternative is to truck this wastewater to an off-site approved land application site and the last alternative is land application at the plant site. 5. Waste Activated Sludge (WAS) in the event that the off-site land application site managed by Food By-Products Management (FBM) cannot accept WAS due to non-compliance with their permit or FBM is unable to transport WAS to the FBM site. In the event FBM is unable to transport the WAS, Sorrento Lactalis will attempt to contract with an alternative trucking firm to provide that service. WAS land application at the plant site is the last alternative.
Type of Facility	Private
Facility Location	Located east of Nampa in Canyon County. The site boundaries are: Star Road - west boundary; Franklin Road - south boundary; McDermott Road – east boundary, and Perkins Drain - north boundary
Legal Location	Township 3 North, Range 1 West, Section 8
County	Canyon
USGS Quad	Meridian
Soils on Site	Power-Purdam silt loam and Purdam silt loam
Depth to Ground Water	Seasonal high ground water is 3 to 5 feet below ground surface in late summer/early fall. Depth to first ground water ranges from 3 to 15 feet
Beneficial Uses of Ground Water	Agriculture, industrial, and domestic
Nearest Surface Water	Rachel Drain runs along the western boundary of the application site. The Perkins Drain runs along the northern boundary of the application site

D. Facility Information

Beneficial Uses of Surface Water	Agriculture, industrial, domestic, recreation, and aquatic life
Responsible Official **Mailing Address** **Telephone**	Jean-Claude Bruneau, Plant General Manager P. O. Box 1280, Nampa, Idaho 83651 (208) 467-4424
Facility Contact	Wendy York, Safety and Environmental Manager (208) 463-6674; (208) 860-9473 cell; (208) 467-9987 fax Wastewater Treatment Manager (208) 463-6610

E. Compliance Schedule for Required Activities

1) The Permittee shall complete activities in the following table on or before the Completion Date unless the Department approves an alternative date in writing.

Compliance Activity Number **Completion Date**	**Compliance Activity Description**
CA-091-01 **O&M Manual** 6 months after permit is issued	A revised Plan of Operation (Operation and Maintenance Manual or O&M Manual) for the wastewater land application facilities, incorporating the requirements of this permit, shall be submitted to DEQ for review and approval. The O&M manual shall contain a "high strength wastewater management plan". This part of the plan shall address prevention of tail water generation, odor management, and vector control during periods when high strength wastewater is applied at the plant site. The O&M manual shall be designed for use as an operator guide for actual day-to-day operations to meet permit requirements and shall include sampling and monitoring requirements to insure proper operation of the land application system.
CA-091-02 **Well Location Acceptability Analysis** 3 months after permit is issued	An updated Well Location Acceptability Analysis, as outlined in the Guidelines, section 6.6.3, shall be submitted to DEQ for review and approval.
CA-091-03 **Closure of Wastewater Treatment Ponds** 6 months after permit is issued	A plan for the closure of the two wastewater treatment ponds shall be submitted to DEQ for review and approval. The plan shall include soil monitoring results for the soil column below each of the ponds.
CA-091-04 **Sampling and Analysis Plan** 6 months after permit is issued	A Sampling and Analysis Plan for land application monitoring requirements shall be submitted to DEQ for review and approval. The plan shall include 1) a comprehensive description of the environmental sampling and analysis procedures for compliance with Section G. Monitoring Requirements and 2) quality control/ quality assurance provisions.

F. Permit Limits and Conditions

The Permittee is allowed to apply wastewater and treat it on a land application site as prescribed in the table below and in accordance with all other applicable permit conditions and schedules.

Category	Permit Limits and Conditions
Types of Wastewater	Wastewater generated at the Sorrento Lactalis cheese production facility in Nampa. Wastewater for land application ranges from tertiary treated effluent to raw, untreated wastewater
Application Site Area	Seven fields with a total land application area of 133.1 acres
Application Season	Year-round
Growing Season (GS)	April 1 through October 31 (214 days)
Non-growing Season (NGS)	November 1 through March 31 (151 or 152 days)
Reporting Year for Annual Loading Rates and Annual Report	November 1 through October 31
Growing Season Maximum Hydraulic Loading Rate (Applies to wastewater and supplemental irrigation water)	Growing Season (GS) Hydraulic Loading Rate shall generally follow the Irrigation Water Requirement (IWR) using data from the tables of the following University of Idaho web site: http://www.kimberly.uidaho.edu/water/appndxet/index.shtml. IWR is equal to the Mean IR data from these tables divided by the irrigation system efficiency. In lieu of these tables, current climatic and evaporation data, or 30-year average data may be used to calculate the IWR, as outlined in the Definitions section of this permit. Assume no carryover soil moisture and a leaching rate of zero in calculating the IWR.
Non-growing Season Maximum Hydraulic Loading Rate (HLR_{NGS}) for each HMU	HLR_{NGS} = Soil Available Water-Holding Capacity (AWC) – Precipitation + Evapotranspiration $_{NGS}$ For this site: Soil AWC: 9.72 inches Precipitation $_{NGS}$: 5.81 inches (Nov 1 through Mar 31) Evapotranspiration $_{NGS}$: 2.80 inches (Nov 1 through Mar 31) The maximum HLR_{NGS} for each HMU shall not exceed 6.71 inches.
Runoff	No runoff from the permitted land application site is allowed except in the event of a 25-year, 24-hour storm event or greater, using Western Regional Climate Center (WRCC) Precipitation Frequency Map, Figure 28 *Isopluvials of 25-YR, 24-HR Precipitation*. For this site, the 25-year, 24-hour event is 2.2 inches.

F. Permit Limits and Conditions

Category	Permit Limits and Conditions
Livestock Grazing	Grazing is allowed only with prior DEQ approval of a Grazing Management Plan
Ground Water Quality	Ground water quality shall be in compliance with the *Ground Water Quality Rule* (GWQR), IDAPA 58.01.11. For areas where ground water degradation has occurred due to land application activities, sections 58.01.11.400.03 and 58.01.11.400.05 shall apply.
Maximum COD Loading, GS and NGS average, pounds/acre-day, each HMU	50 pounds/acre-day
Maximum NVDS (Non-volatile Dissolved Solids) Loading Rate, pounds/acre-year, each HMU	100% of typical crop uptake (see Section C for definition of typical crop uptake). Crop ash content shall be used to estimate crop uptake of NVDS.
Maximum Nitrogen Loading Rate, pounds/acre-year, each HMU (from all sources, including waste solids, animal wastes, and supplemental fertilizers)	150% of typical crop uptake (see Section C for definition of typical crop uptake)
Maximum Phosphorus Loading Rate, pounds/acre-year, each HMU (from all sources, including waste solids, animal wastes, and supplemental fertilizers)	100% of typical crop uptake (see Section C for definition of typical crop uptake)
Construction Plans	Prior to construction or modification of all wastewater facilities associated with the land application system or expansion, plans and specifications shall be submitted to DEQ for review and approval by DEQ. Within 30 days of completion of construction, the permittee shall submit as-built plans for review and approval.
Wellhead Protection	Buffer zones of 500 feet or more shall be maintained between land application areas and private domestic water supplies and 1,000 feet or more for existing public water supplies unless a DEQ-approved well location acceptability analysis indicates an alternative buffer zone is acceptable. Berms and/or other best management practices (BMPs) shall be used to protect the well heads of on-site irrigation wells and monitoring wells.
Buffer Zones	Buffer zones provided by existing irrigation systems are approved.
Supplemental Irrigation Water Protection	For systems with wastewater and fresh irrigation water inter-connections, DEQ-approved backflow prevention devices are required.
Odor Management	All wastewater treatment systems, land application facilities and associated operations shall not create a public health hazard or nuisance conditions including odors.
Fencing and Posting	Not required.

G. Monitoring Requirements

Notes:

1) Appropriate analytical methods, as given in the DEQ *Guidance for Reclamation and Reuse of Municipal and Industrial Wastewater* or as approved by the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality, shall be employed. A description of approved sample collection methods, appropriate analytical methods, and companion QA/QC protocol shall be included in the Sampling and Analysis Plan.

2) The permittee shall monitor and measure parameters as stated in the Facility Monitoring Table in this section.

3) Samples shall be collected at times and locations that represent typical environmental and process parameters being monitored.

4) Unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the DEQ, data collected and submitted shall include, but not be limited to, the parameters and frequencies in the Facility Monitoring Table on the following pages. Monitoring is required at the frequency shown in the table below if wastewater is applied anytime during the time period shown.

5) Ten (10) soil sample locations shall be selected for each management unit. Three (3) soil samples shall be collected at each sample location, one at 0-12 inches, one at 12-24 inches, and one at 24-36 inches. The soil samples collected at each depth shall be composited to yield three (3) samples for analysis from each management unit.

6) Ground Water Monitoring Procedure: Ground Water Monitoring Wells shall be purged a minimum of three casing volumes and/or until field measurements of at least two of pH, specific conductance and temperature meet the following conditions: successive temperature values measured at least five minutes apart are within one degree Celsius of each other, pH values for two successive measurements measured at least five minutes apart are within 0.2 units of each other, and two successive specific conductance values measured at least five minutes apart are within 10% of each other. This procedure will determine when the wells are suitable for sampling for constituents required by the permit. Other procedures, such as low flow sampling, may be considered by DEQ for approval. The static water level shall be measured prior to pumping or sampling the ground water.

7) Annual reporting of monitoring requirements is described in Section H, Standard Reporting Requirements.

8) Monitoring locations are defined in Appendix 1, “Environmental Monitoring Serial Numbers”.

9) Each land application event shall be monitored to determine loading rates. Examples of land application events are as follows:
   a. Land application of off-grade final effluent from the WWTP for 5 days;
   b. Land application of 10,000 gallons of high strength wastewater as a result of an in-plant spill;
   c. Land application of 50,000 gallons of SBR effluent which does not meet sand filter feed requirements.

10) Analytical results are required for dissolved iron and/or manganese only if the results for total iron and/or total manganese exceed the Ground Water Quality Standards listed in IDAPA 58.01.11 (0.30 mg/l for total iron, 0.05 mg/l for total manganese).

G. Monitoring Requirements

Facility Monitoring Table

Frequency	Monitoring Point	Description/Type of Monitoring	Parameters
Wastewater Monitoring			
Daily (if any type of wastewater land applied)	Flowmeter or other DEQ approved method	Volume of wastewater applied (separate measurement for each type of wastewater)	Volume (million gallons and acre-inches) to each HMU
Once during each separate land application event See Note 9	Wastewater	Wastewater quality to land application, grab sample	Chemical Oxygen Demand, Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen, Ammonia-Nitrogen, Nitrite + Nitrate-Nitrogen, Total Phosphorus, Total Dissolved Solids, Volatile Dissolved Solids, Chloride
Supplemental Irrigation Water Monitoring			
Daily	Flowmeter or other DEQ approved method	Volume of supplemental irrigation water applied	Volume (million gallons and acre-inches) to each HMU
Soil Monitoring			
Once per year in the spring (March or April)	Each soil monitoring unit	See Note 5	Electrical Conductivity, pH, Nitrate-Nitrogen, Ammonium Nitrogen, Plant Available Phosphorus (Olsen method if soil pH > 6.5, Bray method if soil pH < 6.5)
Ground Water Monitoring			
Twice per year (April and October)	Monitoring wells listed in Appendix 1	See Note 6	Water table elevation, water table depth, Nitrate-Nitrogen, Total Phosphorus, Total Dissolved Solids, Chloride, Total Iron, Total Manganese, Dissolved Iron, Dissolved Manganese See Note 10 regarding Iron and Manganese analysis
Site and Equipment Monitoring			
Annually	Flow measurement devices used for wastewater and supplemental irrigation water	Calibration	Document calibration of flow measuring equipment annually or as recommended by the flow measuring device operation and maintenance manual
Annually	At wastewater and supplemental irrigation water interconnections	Test backflow prevention device using certified tester	Document the testing of all backflow prevention devices for supplemental irrigation water sources directly connected to the wastewater distribution system(s). Report the testing date(s) and results of the test (pass or fail). If any test failed, report the date of repair or replacement of backflow prevention device.

G. Monitoring Requirements

Frequency	Monitoring Point	Description/Type of Monitoring	Parameters
Crop Monitoring			
Annually	Each HMU	Crop type and yield	Tons/acre, bushels/acre, etc. as appropriate and total yield per harvest for each crop (specify moisture basis for reported yield)
Annually	Each HMU	Plant tissue analysis: composite sample of harvested portion each crop per harvest	Nitrate-Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen, Total Phosphorus, Ash, Moisture
Calculations			
As specified	Each HMU	Monthly IWR for each crop type. Specify basis for calculations	IWR in inches and million gallons for each crop type, report monthly
Annually	Each HMU	GS wastewater type and application volume	Million gallons and inches of each type of wastewater applied to each HMU. Report monthly and total for GS
Annually	Each HMU	GS supplemental irrigation water volume	Million gallons and inches to each HMU. Report monthly and total for GS
Annually	Each HMU	GS total hydraulic application volume	Million gallons and inches to each HMU. Report monthly and total for GS
Annually	Each HMU	NGS wastewater type and application volume	Million gallons and inches of each type of wastewater applied to each HMU. Report monthly and total for NGS
Annually	Each HMU	Seasonal average COD loading rate (GS and NGS) from wastewater	Pounds/acre-day
Annually	Each HMU	NVDS loading rate from wastewater application	Pounds/acre-year
Annually	Each HMU	Nitrogen loading rate from wastewater application	Pounds/acre-year
Annually	Each HMU	Seasonal average COD loading rate (GS and NGS) from wastewater	Pounds/acre-day
Annually	Each HMU	Phosphorus loading rate from wastewater application	Pounds/acre-year
Annually	Each HMU	Report nitrogen and phosphorus fertilizer application amounts	Pounds/acre-year
Annually	Each HMU	Crop nitrogen, phosphorus, and ash removal	Pounds/acre and total pounds per HMU (dry basis)

H. Reporting Requirements

1.) The Permittee shall submit an Annual Site Performance Report ("Annual Report") prepared by a competent environmental professional no later than January 31 of each year, which shall cover the previous reporting year. The Annual Report shall include an interpretive discussion of monitoring data (ground water, soils, hydraulic loading, wastewater etc.) with particular respect to environmental impacts by the facility.

2.) The annual report shall contain the results of the required monitoring as described in *Section G. Monitoring Requirements*. If the permittee monitors any parameter more frequently than required by this permit, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the annual report.

3.) The annual report shall be submitted to the Engineering Manager in the applicable Regional DEQ Office.

Boise Regional Office
1445 N. Orchard
Boise, ID 83706-2239
208-373-0550

Coeur d'Alene Regional Office
2110 Ironwood Parkway
Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814
208-769-1422

Idaho Falls Regional Office
900 N. Skyline, Suite B
Idaho Falls, ID 83402
208-528-2650

Lewiston Regional Office
1118 "F" Street
Lewiston, ID 83501
208-799-4370

Pocatello Regional Office
444 Hospital Way, #300
Pocatello, ID 83201
208-236-6160

Twin Falls Regional Office
1363 Fillmore Street
Twin Falls, ID 83301
208-736-2190

A copy of the annual report shall also be mailed to:

Richard Huddleston, P.E.
Wastewater Program Manager
1410 N. Hilton
Boise, ID 83706
208-373-0561

4.) Notice of completion of any work described in *Section E. Compliance Schedule for Required Activities* shall be submitted to the Department within 30 days of activity completion. The status of all other work described in Section E shall be submitted with the Annual Report.

5.) All laboratory reports containing the sample results for monitoring required by *Section G. Monitoring Requirements* of this permit shall be submitted with the Annual Report.

I. Standard Permit Conditions: Procedures and Reporting

1. The permittee shall at all times properly maintain and operate all structures, systems, and equipment for treatment, operational controls and monitoring, which are installed or used by the permittee to comply with all conditions of the permit or the Rules for the Reclamation and Reuse of Municipal and Industrial Wastewater, in conformance with a DEQ approved, current Plan of Operations (Operations and Maintenance Manual) which describes in detail the operation, maintenance, and management of the wastewater treatment system. This Plan of Operations shall be updated as necessary to reflect current operations.

2. Wastewater(s) or recharge waters applied to the land surface must be restricted to the premises of the application site. Wastewater discharges to surface water that require a permit under the Clean Water Act must be authorized by the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency.

3. Wastewater must not create a public health hazard or nuisance condition as stated in IDAPA 58.01.16.600.03. In order to prevent public health hazards and nuisance conditions the permittee shall:

    a. Apply wastewater as evenly as practicable to the treatment area;
    b. Prevent organic solids (contained in the wastewater) from accumulating on the ground surface to the point where the solids putrefy or support vectors or insects; and
    c. Prevent wastewater from ponding in the fields to the point where the ponded wastewater putrefies or supports vectors or insects.

4. The permittee shall:

    a. Manage the wastewater land application treatment site as an agronomic operation where vegetative cover is grown and harvested or grazed to utilize the nutrients and minerals in the wastewater, and,
    b. Not hydraulically overload any particular areas of the wastewater land application treatment site.

5. All waste solids, including dredgings and sludges, shall be utilized or disposed in a manner which will prevent their entry, or the entry of contaminated drainage or leachate therefrom, into the waters of the state such that health hazards and nuisance conditions are not created; and to prevent impacts on designated beneficial uses of the ground water and surface water. The permittee's management of waste solids shall be governed by the terms of the DEQ approved Waste Solids Management Plan, which upon approval shall be an enforceable portion of this permit.

6. If the permittee intends to continue operation of the permitted facility after the expiration of an existing permit, the permittee shall apply for a new permit at least six months prior to the expiration date of the existing permit in accordance with the Rules for the Reclamation and Reuse of Municipal and Industrial Wastewater and include seepage tests on all lagoons per latest DEQ procedures.

7. The permittee shall allow the Director of the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality or the Director's designee (hereinafter referred to as Director), consistent with Title 39, Chapter 1, Idaho Code, to:

    a. Enter the permitted facility,
    b. Inspect any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit.
    c. Inspect any facility, equipment, practice, or operation permitted or required by the permit.
    d. Sample or monitor for the purpose of assuring permit compliance, any substance or any parameter at the facility.

8. The permittee shall report to the Director under the circumstances and in the manner specified in this section:

    a. In writing thirty (30) days before any planned physical alteration or addition to the permitted facility or activity if that alteration or addition would result in any significant change in information that was submitted during the permit application process.
    b. In writing thirty (30) days before any anticipated change which would result in non-compliance with any permit condition or these regulations.
    c. Orally within twenty-four (24) hours from the time the permittee became aware of any non-compliance which may endanger the public health or the environment at telephone numbers provided in the permit by the Director (see below):

DEQ Regional Office: see Permit Certificate Page
Emergency 24 Hour Number: 1-800-632-8000

d. In writing as soon as possible but within five (5) days of the date the permittee knows or should know of any non-compliance unless extended by the DEQ. This report shall contain:

   i. A description of the non-compliance and its cause;
   ii. The period of non-compliance including to the extent possible, times and dates and, if the non-compliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and
   iii. Steps taken or planned to reduce or eliminate reoccurrence of the non-compliance.

e. In writing as soon as possible after the permittee becomes aware of relevant facts not submitted or incorrect information submitted, in a permit application or any report to the Director. Those facts or the correct information shall be included as a part of this report.

9. The permittee shall take all necessary actions to prevent or eliminate any adverse impact on the public health or the environment resulting from permit noncompliance.

10. The permittee shall determine (on an on-going basis) if any noxious weed problems relate to the permitted sites. If problems are present, coordinate with the Idaho Department of Agriculture or the local County authority regarding their requirements for noxious weed control. Also address these control operations in an update to the Operations and Maintenance Manual.

J. Standard Permit Conditions, Modifications, Violation, and Revocation

1. The permittee shall furnish to the Director within reasonable time, any information including copies of records, which may be requested by the Director to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking, re-issuing, or terminating the permit, or to determine compliance with the permit or these regulations.

2. Both minor and major modifications may be made to this permit as stated in IDAPA 58.01.17.700.01 and 02 with respect to any conditions stated in this permit upon review and approval of the DEQ.

3. Whenever a facility expansion, production increase or process modification is anticipated which will result in a change in the character of pollutants to be discharged or which will result in a new or increased discharge that will exceed the conditions of this permit, or if it is determined by the DEQ that the terms or conditions of the permit must be modified in order to adequately protect the public health or environment, a request for either major or minor modifications must be submitted together with the reports as described in Section I. *Standard Reporting Requirements*, and plans and specifications for the proposed changes. No such facility expansion, production increase or process modification shall be made until plans have been reviewed and approved by the DEQ and a new permit or permit modification has been issued.

4. Permits shall be transferable to a new owner or operator provided that the permittee notifies the Director by requesting a minor modification of the permit before the date of transfer.

5. Any person violating any provision of the Rules for the Reclamation and Reuse of Municipal and Industrial Wastewater, or any permit or order issued thereunder shall be liable for a civil penalty not to exceed ten thousand dollars ($10,000) or one thousand dollars ($1,000) for each day of a continuing violation, whichever is greater. In addition, pursuant to Title 39, Chapter 1, Idaho Code, any willful or negligent violation may constitute a misdemeanor.

6. The Director may revoke a permit if the permittee violates any permit condition or the Rules for the Reclamation and Reuse of Municipal and Industrial Wastewater.

7. Except in cases of emergency, the Director shall issue a written notice of intent to revoke to the permittee prior to final revocation. Revocation shall become final within thirty-five (35) days of receipt of the notice by the permittee, unless within that time the permittee request an administrative hearing in writing to the Board of Environmental Quality pursuant to the Rules of Administrative Procedures contained in IDAPA 58.01.23.

8. If, pursuant to Idaho Code§ 67-5247, the Director finds the public health, safety or welfare requires emergency action, the Director shall incorporate findings in support of such action in a written notice of emergency revocation issued to the permittee. Emergency revocation shall be effective upon receipt by the permittee. Thereafter, if requested by the permittee in writing, a revocation hearing before the Board of Environmental Quality shall be provided. Such hearings shall be conducted in accordance with the Rules of Administrative Procedures contained in IDAPA 58.01.23.

9. The provisions of this permit are severable and if a provision or its application is declared invalid or unenforceable for any reason, that declaration will not affect the validity or enforceability of the remaining provisions.

10. The permittee shall notify the DEQ at least six (6) months prior to permanently removing any permitted land application facility from service, including any treatment, storage, or other facilities or equipment associated with the land application site. Prior to commencing closure activities, the permittee shall: a) participate in a pre-site closure meeting with the DEQ; b) develop a site closure plan that identifies specific closure, site characterization, or cleanup tasks with scheduled task completion dates in accordance with agreements made at the pre-site closure meeting; and c) submit the completed site closure plan to the DEQ for review and approval within forty-five (45) days of the pre-site closure meeting. The permittee must complete the DEQ approved site closure plan.

Appendix 1
Environmental Monitoring Serial Numbers

HYDRAULIC MANAGEMENT UNITS

Serial Number	Description	Acres
MU-009101	No longer used	21.0
MU-009102	Fields 1 and 5 (Old fields 2, 3, and 4)	32.1
MU-009103	Fields 2, 3, 4, 6, and 7 (old fields 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9)	101.0

WASTEWATER SAMPLING POINTS

Serial Number	Description
WW-009101	Grab sample of wastewater for each separate land application event at the plant site.

SOIL MANAGEMENT UNITS

Serial Number	Description	Associated HMU
SU-009101	No longer used	MU-009101
SU-009102	Fields 1 and 5	MU-009102
SU-009103	Fields 2, 3, 4, 6 and 7	MU-009103

GROUND WATER MONITORING POINTS

Serial No.	Common Name	Description/Location
GW-009101	MW-1	Downgradient. West of Field 1 and on the north side of the old wastewater treatment ponds.
GW-009102	MW-2	On-site. Located in Field 1.
GW-009103	MW-3	On-site. SE corner of Field 6.
GW-009104	MW-4	On-site. Between Fields 2 and 6.
GW-009105	MW-5	Upgradient. East of site.
GW-009106	MW-6	Upgradient. SE of site.
GW-009107	MW-7	Downgradient. North of Field 1.
GW-009108	MW-8	Downgradient. NW corner of Field 1 near Rachel Drain.
GW-009109	MW-9	Downgradient. NW corner of property near Star Road.

Site Maps

Figure 2, *Vicinity Map*
Figure 3, *Field Identification Map and Monitor Well Location*
Attachment 6, *Figure 2, Ground Water Contour Map, October 2005 (from 2005 Annual Report)*
Attachment 7, *Figure 2, Drinking Water Wells (from February 2000 permit renewal application)*